

LIQUID KELP EXTRACT MADE FROM THE GIANT KELP MACROCYSTIS PYRIFERA





Organic Product LIQUID KELP EXTRACT Macrocystis Pyrifera









SeaWeed _®				
ANALYSIS PER LITER				
ELEMENTS %				
NITROGEN	0.80	MAGNESIUM	1.0	
PHOSPHORUS	0.03	ZINC	0.003	
POTASSIUM	1.21	IRON	0.8	
CALCIUM	0.02	BORON	0.2	
SULFUR	0.26	MANGANESE	0.3	
PHYTOHORMONES mg/lt t				
CITOQUINS	14.2	AUXINS	13.4	
NUTRITIONAL COMPOSITIONS %				
PROTEIN	0.60 - 0.80	ORGANIC MATERIAL	45 - 48%	
AMINOACIDS	0.85 - 1.38	CARBOHYDRATES	1.50 - 3.50	
ASH	0.15 - 0.22	FIBER	0.20 - 0.40	

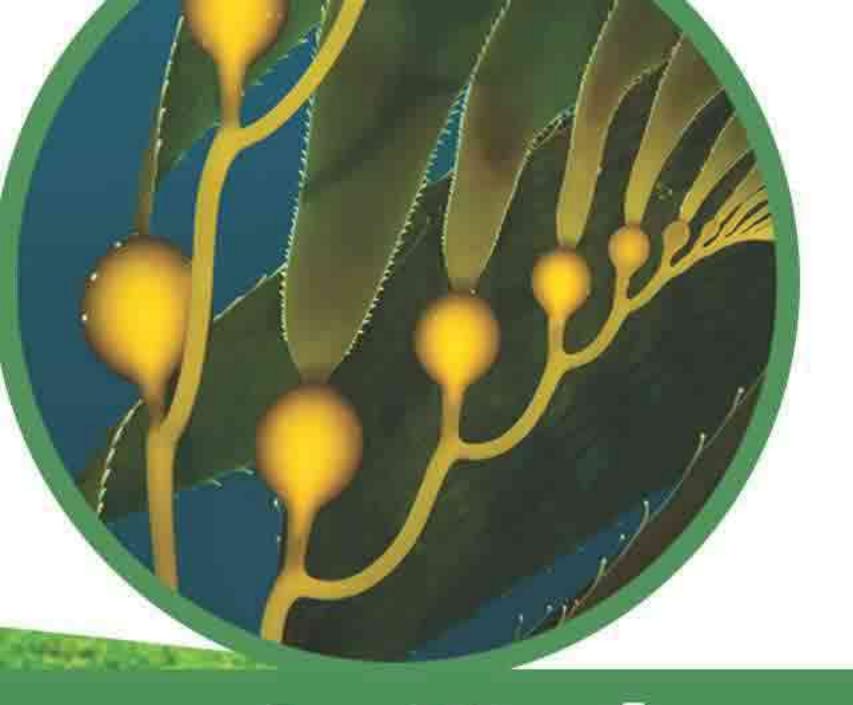
How to use SeaWeed.

- Shake the bottle before opening and incorporating the product.
- At the beginning of cultivation in drip irrigation or sprinklers.
- In application to the foliage, in sufficient volume of water per acre and incorporated in the spray mixture.
- Spray as a fine mist until it drips off the plants surfaces.
- We recommend applying it in combination of a balanced fertilizer program.
- Dilute SEAWEED® with the appropriate amount of water to cover the desired area or incorporate to the irrigation system.





OFFICE UBICATION:





LIQUID KELP EXTRACT

MACROCYSTIS PYRIFERA

Bio-stimulant and

Growth Promoter

Seaweed It is a concentrated extract that acts as a plant nutrient which is obtained from the giant kelp Macrocystis pyrifera, which is harvested in the fresh cold waters of the Pacific Ocean. It acts as a source of macro and micro chelated nutrients, amino acids and oligosaccharides that are naturally found in water. SEAWEED® is also naturally composed of Elicitors

such as Laminaria, oligosaccharide, among other compounds that stimulate the generation of phytoalexins, substances that induce natural defense mechanism of plants to counteract the damage caused by pathogens and pests. Kelp extracts are known to accelerate growth, flowering, and provide resistance to disease, insects, drought, and frost.

Sealleed & Benefits:

- One of the main reasons for using SEAWEED® is to defeat or overcome problems associated with stress. Due to the benefits that seaweed provides to crops as resistance to cold, drought, excess water and high temperatures.
- In seeds: Seeds treated with seaweed extract will germinate earlier than none treated ones.
- Better crop germination and establishment.
- Increased root mass by promoting uptake of nutrient and water.
- Increase in flower and fruit resulting in better crops, applied prior to these stages
 of development.
- Increased yield and crop quality as well as longer shelf life.
- As mentioned above, the stimulus for the synthesis of phytoalexins active in defending the plant, increasing resistance to disease, pests and subsequent stress.

AVAILABILITY: 1 quart, 1 gallon and 52 gal drums.

STORAGE: Avoid extreme temperatures. Seaweed shelf life is of 2 years in closed container.

RECOMMENDATIONS ON WHEN TO USE SEAWEED:

- To improve specific growth stages.
- To promote additional buds, apply Seaweed when plants are beginning to bud.
- To extend the shelf life, spray 10 days before harvesting.
- To lengthen the life of cut flowers, spray a day or two before cutting.
- To avoid missing any of the critical stages, we recommend to apply Seaweed every 2 to 4 weeks.
- Seaweed should be sprayed in the morning or late afternoon when the leaves' stoma are open.
- Always avoid noon and mid-afternoon or when the sun is most intense.

Usage Recomendations Sea Weed®

VEGETABLES, SEEDS AND FODDER

		v L v L I v L L C , c		
	CROPS	DOSE	OBSERVATIONS	
	POTATOES	2 and 1 quarts	1st application to soil at planting time, plus 3 applications every 15 days to foliage.	
	ALFALFA	2 quarts	To foliage at planting and one week after each cut.	
	CORN, SORGHUM	1 quarts	To the foliage, 45 days after emergence.	
	TOMATO CHILE OR PEPPER	2 and 1 quarts	High dose at transplantation in irrigation and then repeat to the foliage every 15 days. At critical stages, repeat in the fertigation at the indicated dose.	
	MELON, WATERMELON	2 quarts	At transplant and 2 subsequent applications every 15 days.	
7 1 2	ONION, GARLIC	1 quarts	At transplantation on the soil and 1 application to the foliage at 20 days intervals.	
AND SOL	STRAWBERRY	2 and 1 quarts	At transplantation the larger dose and then every 15 days in fertigation.	
	CARROT	2 and 1 quarts	At the emerging state in the irrigation and two applications every 21 days to the foliage.	
	LETTUCE, BROCCOLI, CAWLIFLOWER	1 L	To the foliage, a week after transplantation, 2 applications every 21 days.	
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1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	APPLE, PEAR	1 to 3 quarts/acre	1st to the green tip, 2nd to pre flowering, 3rd at flowering, early in the lashing of the fruit and at fruit set.	
	PAPAYA	1 to 3 quarts/acre	And every 15 days until harvest.	
	CITRUS	250 - 500 cc/100 L of water	To the foliage at the beginning of flowering, the petals fall, early in the lashing of the fruit, and at fruit set.	
	AVOCADO, MANGO	250 - 500 cc/100 L of water	1º At the beginning of the cycle 2th pre-flowering (Two weeks before flowering), 3th At the start of flowering, 4th At the beginning of the mooring of the fruit and at the curdled and 5º One month prior to harvest.	
	GRAPES	2 quarts/acre	Foliar applications: 1st to the developed vegetative, 2th one month later, 3th to the fruit development (2 to 3mm), 4th and 5th to the 2th and 3th development status of the fruit.	
	BERRIES Rasberry, Blackberry, Blueberry	3 quarts/acre to the soil in fertigation 500 - 700 cc/100 L to foliage	1st. To the soil for vegetative stimulation, then continue every 2 to 3 weeks to the foliage throughout all of the production phase.	
Š	SEEDING PRODUCTION AND GREEN AREAS			
_	FOREST	1 cc/cell	To the base of the seeding.	
	VEGETABLES	5 cc/m²		
1	FLOWERS FOLIAGE	10 cc/m ²	Spray with sufficient water.	
	GOLF COURSE	2.0 quads / acre	Foliar irrigation as maintenance.	